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- (1) These features must not be capable of being reproduced using technologies that are commonly used and made available to the general public.
- (2) The proposed card solution must contain a well-designed, balanced set of features that are effectively combined and provide multiple layers of security. States must describe these document security features in their security plans pursuant to § 37.41.
- (b) Integrated security features. REAL ID driver's licenses and identification cards must contain at least three levels of integrated security features that provide the maximum resistance to persons' efforts to—
- (1) Counterfeit, alter, simulate, or reproduce a genuine document;
- (2) Alter, delete, modify, mask, or tamper with data concerning the original or lawful card holder;
- (3) Substitute or alter the original or lawful card holder's photograph and/or signature by any means; and
- (4) Create a fraudulent document using components from legitimate driver's licenses or identification cards.
- (c) Security features to detect false cards. States must employ security features to detect false cards for each of the following three levels:
- (1) Level 1. Cursory examination, without tools or aids involving easily identifiable visual or tactile features, for rapid inspection at point of usage.
- (2) Level 2. Examination by trained inspectors with simple equipment.
- (3) Level 3. Inspection by forensic specialists.
- (d) Document security and integrity. States must conduct a review of their card design and submit a report to DHS with their certification that indicates the ability of the design to resist compromise and document fraud attempts. The report required by this paragraph is SSI and must be handled and protected in accordance with 49 CFR part 1520. Reports must be updated and submitted to DHS whenever a security feature is modified, added, or deleted. After reviewing the report, DHS may require a State to provide DHS with examination results from a recognized independent laboratory experienced with adversarial analysis of identifica-

tion documents concerning one or more areas relating to the card's security.

§ 37.17 Requirements for the surface of the driver's license or identification card.

To be accepted by a Federal agency for official purposes, REAL ID driver's licenses and identification cards must include on the front of the card (unless otherwise specified below) the following information:

- (a) Full legal name. Except as permitted in §37.11(c)(2), the name on the face of the license or card must be the same as the name on the source document presented by the applicant to establish identity. Where the individual has only one name, that name should be entered in the last name or family name field, and the first and middle name fields should be left blank. Place holders such as NFN, NMN, and NA should not be used.
 - (b) Date of birth.
- (c) Gender, as determined by the State.
- (d) Unique Driver's license or identification card number. This cannot be the individual's SSN, and must be unique across driver's license or identification cards within the State.
- (e) Full facial digital photograph. A full facial photograph must be taken pursuant to the standards set forth below:
- (1) States shall follow specifically ISO/IEC 19794–5:2005(E) (incorporated by reference; see § 37.4).
- (2) Photographs may be in black and white or color.
- (f) Address of principal residence, except an alternative address may be displayed for:
- (1) Individuals for whom a State law, regulation, or DMV procedure permits display of an alternative address, or
- (2) Individuals who satisfy any of the following:
- (i) If the individual is enrolled in a State address confidentiality program which allows victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or a severe form of trafficking, to keep, obtain, and use alternative addresses; and provides that the addresses of such persons must be kept confidential, or other similar program;

- (ii) If the individual's address is entitled to be suppressed under State or Federal law or suppressed by a court order including an administrative order issued by a State or Federal court; or
- (iii) If the individual is protected from disclosure of information pursuant to section 384 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996.
- (3) In areas where a number and street name has not been assigned for U.S. mail delivery, an address convention used by the U.S. Postal Service is acceptable.
- (g) Signature. (1) The card must include the signature of the card holder. The signature must meet the requirements of the AAMVA Specifications (incorporated by reference; see §37.4). This standard includes requirements for size, scaling, cropping, color, borders, and resolution.
- (2) The State shall establish alternative procedures for individuals unable to sign their name.
- (h) *Physical security features*, pursuant to §37.15 of this subpart.
- (i) Machine-readable technology on the back of the card, pursuant to §37.19 of this subpart.
 - (j) Date of transaction.
 - (k) Expiration date.
 - (1) State or territory of issuance.
- (m) Printed information. The name, date of birth, gender, card number, issue date, expiration date, and address on the face of the card must be in Latin alpha-numeric characters. The name must contain a field of no less than a total of 39 characters, and longer names shall be truncated following the standard established by ICAO 9303 (incorporated by reference; see § 37.4).
- (n) The card shall bear a DHS-approved security marking on each driver's license or identification card that is issued reflecting the card's level of compliance as set forth in §37.51 of this Rule.
- [73 FR 5331, Jan. 29, 2008, as amended at 88 FR 44192, July 12, 2023]

§ 37.19 Machine readable technology on the driver's license or identification card.

For the machine readable portion of the REAL ID driver's license or identification card, States must use ISO/IEC 15438:2006(E) (incorporated by reference; see § 37.4). The PDF417 bar code standard must have the following defined minimum data elements:

- (a) Expiration date.
- (b) Full legal name, unless the State permits an applicant to establish a name other than the name that appears on a source document, pursuant to \$37.11(c)(2).
 - (c) Date of transaction.
 - (d) Date of birth.
 - (e) Gender.
- (f) Address as listed on the card pursuant to $\S37.17(f)$.
- (g) Unique driver's license or identification card number.
- (h) Card design revision date, indicating the most recent change or modification to the visible format of the driver's license or identification card.
- (i) Inventory control number of the physical document.
- (j) State or territory of issuance.

[73 FR 5331, Jan. 29, 2008, as amended at 88 FR 44192, July 12, 2023]

§ 37.21 Temporary or limited-term driver's licenses and identification cards.

States may only issue a temporary or limited-term REAL ID driver's license or identification card to an individual who has temporary lawful status in the United States.

- (a) States must require, before issuing a temporary or limited-term driver's license or identification card to a person, valid documentary evidence, verifiable through SAVE or other DHS-approved means, that the person has lawful status in the United States.
- (b) States shall not issue a temporary or limited-term driver's license or identification card pursuant to this section:
- (1) For a time period longer than the expiration of the applicant's authorized stay in the United States, or, if there is no expiration date, for a period longer than one year; and